

TABLE 3.—Late seismological reports. (Instrumental.)

Date.	Charac- ter.	Phase.	Time.	Period. T.	Amplitude.		Dis- tance.	Remarks.
					A _W	A _N		

Porto Rico. Vieques. Magnetic Observatory. U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. F. L. Adams.

Lat., 18° 08' 48" N.; long., 65° 26' 54" W. Elevation, 19.8 meters.

Instruments: Two Bosch-Omori.

Instrumental constants. $\begin{cases} E & 10 & 21.4 \\ N & 10 & 21.1 \end{cases}$

1916, Sept. 23		H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.
	P	5 48 00	4			
	S _W	5 52 20	10			
	S _N	5 52 31	7			
	L _W	5 54 00	18			
	L _N	5 54 47	15			
	M _W	5 57 30	18	30		
	M _N	5 58 50	14		20	
	C	6 05 00	13			
	F	6 18 00				

SEISMOLOGICAL DISPATCHES.¹

Redding, Cal., Oct. 5, 1916.

Lassen Peak was in eruption two hours to-day, spouting steam and smoke from the northern part of the crater. [See above, p. 571.—C. A. jr.] (Assoc. Press.)

Denver, Colo., Oct. 12, 1916.

A fault in the earth's crust which occurred in the mountains near Boulder, last night, was registered on the seismograph of the Sacred Heart College, here. The registration, similar to that of an earthquake, occurred at 10:41 p. m. There were fifteen distinct shocks, lasting 30 seconds. (Assoc. Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18, 1916.

Two distinct earthquake shocks, that in some instances shook frame buildings and knocked chimneys down, were felt throughout Georgia and eastern Alabama and Tennessee shortly after 4 o'clock to-day. From all points damage was reported as negligible except around Birmingham and Montgomery, where it appeared to consist of damage

to chimneys. The tremor was not felt at any point east of a suburb of Augusta, Ga., according to press reports to-night, some of which said the first shock was heavier than the second, while others reversed the description. Two distinct shocks were felt in Macon and Columbus, Ga. (Assoc. Press.)

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 18, 1916.

Birmingham had the severest earthquake in her history this afternoon at 2 minutes past 4 o'clock. There were three sharp and distinct shocks separated by brief intervals. Little property damage was caused other than broken windows and toppled chimneys. (Assoc. Press.)

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 18, 1916.

A slight earthquake shock was felt over a wide area in Louisville at 4:05 o'clock to-day. Police reported that down town tall buildings noticeably were rocked, while in the outlying districts pictures swayed and chinaware rattled. (Assoc. Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 22, 1916.

Two slight earthquake shocks were felt here and in neighboring towns early to-night. Chandeliers and pictures on walls were shaken and crockery was tumbled from shelves. No material damage reported. The first shock was felt at 6:45 p. m., the second 10 minutes later. Each lasted several seconds. Reports from Santa Ana, where the shocks seemed to be felt more perceptibly, said that residents rushed into the streets considerably alarmed. (Assoc. Press.)

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 22, 1916.

According to reports received here two earth shocks that were felt throughout southern California early to-night were severe at Bakersfield and in the oil fields in that district. (Assoc. Press.)

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 22, 1916.

What was thought to have been a slight earth tremor was felt by persons in various sections of Birmingham to-day. No damage reported. (Assoc. Press.)

Unionville, Nev.

Mr. George Bice, of Unionville, Nev., reports that earthquake shocks were felt in this vicinity at 9:40 and 9:45 p. m. on Oct. 20 and at 8:50 and 11:10 a. m. on Oct. 21, Pacific time. (?clipping?)

The Alabama earthquake of October 18, 1916, detailed reports of which are given in Table 1, above, was so widespread in its effects that it warrants some investigation and discussion. The United States Geological Survey has examined the supposed epicenter and a short article on this disturbance will appear in an early number of the REVIEW.—W. J. H.

¹ Reported by the organization indicated and collected by the seismological station of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.